

BUT REMEMBER! WE AT THE HISTADROT ARE ON YOUR SIDE!

WE'RE GOING TO SPEND ONLY A QUARTER OF A MILLION POUNDS!

been levelled at King... create faits accomplis... But, writes MORSE... trying to create... what was a Jewish... of the 1929 massacre... denial in...

Kiryat Arba... failed to say... the restoration... in which Jews... that still being... of a Jewish life... y Britain and...

led to mention... Israel policy... and Arab residents... of violating... in Hebron... of which is... as it suits... in terms of... etc. Israel... in unity needs... 'Arabs' eastern... army bases... in the... in violation... At other times... with Gush... of Israel... and the like... itself up with... as and speaks... in law, gold... and all that... that, having... changes in... to make some... with regard... 'generally and... plary. But why... really hurt... of international... e that also... concern... as Mr. P... 'shortly'...

shing... of old and new... down... floors... and... ng cleaned... herut... ic... 1976... The... ing... report... a few... 1976... The... ing... report... a few... 1976... The... ing... report... a few...

TABLE \$10... lition... summer... butor... zky's... SALE... Day...

# Clearing way for Southern Africa shuttle

## KISSINGER, VORSTER HAVE FIRST MEETING IN ZURICH

U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger held his first meeting with South African Premier John Vorster yesterday for shuttle diplomacy in black-against-white South Africa. The formal session between the two men lasted one hour and 30 minutes, after which Kissinger remained at the hotel for a dinner.

Kissinger's statement to the press after the meeting was that both sides have agreed to "talk" about the talks. He said the talks were very tentative and that the sides were very tentative in their discussions. Kissinger said he had agreed to meet with Vorster in Zurich to discuss the situation in Southern Africa.

Kissinger's statement to the press after the meeting was that both sides have agreed to "talk" about the talks. He said the talks were very tentative and that the sides were very tentative in their discussions. Kissinger said he had agreed to meet with Vorster in Zurich to discuss the situation in Southern Africa.

Kissinger's statement to the press after the meeting was that both sides have agreed to "talk" about the talks. He said the talks were very tentative and that the sides were very tentative in their discussions. Kissinger said he had agreed to meet with Vorster in Zurich to discuss the situation in Southern Africa.

Kissinger's statement to the press after the meeting was that both sides have agreed to "talk" about the talks. He said the talks were very tentative and that the sides were very tentative in their discussions. Kissinger said he had agreed to meet with Vorster in Zurich to discuss the situation in Southern Africa.

Kissinger's statement to the press after the meeting was that both sides have agreed to "talk" about the talks. He said the talks were very tentative and that the sides were very tentative in their discussions. Kissinger said he had agreed to meet with Vorster in Zurich to discuss the situation in Southern Africa.



South African Premier John Vorster, left, shakes hands with Secretary of State Henry Kissinger at the start of their talks at Zurich's Waldhaus Hotel yesterday. (UPI telephoto)

## Black summit in Tanzania tomorrow

DAR-ES-SALAAM. — A summit meeting of five Black African leaders will begin here tomorrow instead of today, officials said yesterday. The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Agostinho Neto of Angola.

The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today. Spokesmen for the African leaders said their summit had been planned for some time. But officials have confirmed reports that the summit would be delayed.

A top Kissinger aide, William Schaufele, will arrive here on Tuesday to be briefed on the outcome of the meeting of the black leaders. (Dr. Kissinger has indicated he will return to Washington on Tuesday to await a report from Schaufele, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. "Depending on his report, I would be prepared to go to Africa," Kissinger said in London yesterday before leaving for Zurich.

The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Agostinho Neto of Angola. The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today. Spokesmen for the African leaders said their summit had been planned for some time. But officials have confirmed reports that the summit would be delayed.

The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Agostinho Neto of Angola. The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today. Spokesmen for the African leaders said their summit had been planned for some time. But officials have confirmed reports that the summit would be delayed.

A top Kissinger aide, William Schaufele, will arrive here on Tuesday to be briefed on the outcome of the meeting of the black leaders. (Dr. Kissinger has indicated he will return to Washington on Tuesday to await a report from Schaufele, the Assistant Secretary of State for African Affairs. "Depending on his report, I would be prepared to go to Africa," Kissinger said in London yesterday before leaving for Zurich.

The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Agostinho Neto of Angola. The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today. Spokesmen for the African leaders said their summit had been planned for some time. But officials have confirmed reports that the summit would be delayed.

The meeting will be attended by Presidents Julius Nyerere of Tanzania, Seretse Khama of Botswana, Kenneth Kaunda of Zambia, and Agostinho Neto of Angola. The officials gave no reason for the change in the timing of the summit, but indicated that some of the African leaders would not be arriving here until today. Spokesmen for the African leaders said their summit had been planned for some time. But officials have confirmed reports that the summit would be delayed.

## Brezhnev: Grain but little milk and meat

MOSCOW. — Soviet leaders yesterday suggested the country might produce enough wheat in 1976 to feed itself — but said there were shortages of meat and other animal products in many parts of the country. They claimed there would be a good grain harvest despite difficult weather conditions in many areas.

Speaking at a meeting in Alma-Ata, capital of the Central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, Communist Party general secretary Leonid Brezhnev said the grain crop already gathered was evidence "that the country will have enough grain this year." But he declined to give an estimate for the final overall crop.

Kazakhstan party leader Dinmukhammed Kunayev told the meeting that the key grain republic could well produce a crop of 27 million tons — more than two-and-a-half times as much as it did in last year's overall Soviet harvest disaster. But Brezhnev also admitted that there were shortages of meat and other animal products in many areas of the country, the first time this has been confirmed by a senior official since reports of food supply problems began to circulate earlier this year.

The Kremlin chief also confirmed that meat and milk production was still lagging behind last year's level, but he said there was confidence that "favourable changes are sure to come by the end of this year." Brezhnev, whose 90-minute speech was almost entirely devoted to the country's agricultural problems, also struck an optimistic note on the industrial output, targets for which were set down last year's 140-million-ton grain harvest.

In the first seven months of the year industrial production was up by five per cent compared with the same period last year, well over the planned growth figure for the whole year of 4.3 per cent, he said. In the consumer goods sector, in which production was particularly hard hit by the 1975 harvest year, its far-reaching economic consequences, output over the same period was 3.4 per cent up against 2.7 per cent in the plan, Brezhnev added.

The target figure for grain production is 207 million tons, which would be the second highest ever in the Soviet Union if achieved. Western agricultural experts saw the statement as a sign of growing confidence in the expected harvest, but said it was far from the economic and psychological high point by the 1975 disaster. (Reuter)

## Cuban troops offered to Lebanese leftists

By ANAN SAFADI  
POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent  
Cuban Prime Minister Fidel Castro was last night reported to have sent a special envoy to meet with the chairman of the Palestine Liberation Organization, Yasser Arafat, in Beirut. The envoy will probably offer the transfer of Cuban troops to Lebanon to fight on the side of the PLO-leftist camp in that country's civil war.

The Cubans are known to be maintaining hundreds of troops in a number of radical Arab states including southern Yemen as well as Iraq and Libya, both of which have been trying to smuggle volunteers of their own into Lebanon via the leftist-held southern ports of Sidon and Tyre.

The Damascus-based Patriarch of the Greek Catholic Church, Maximos Halki, on Friday told the Paris newspaper, "Le Figaro," that Cuban soldiers were already fighting on the side of the PLO-leftist camp in Lebanon, adding that some of them had been captured. The Patriarch said that some of the Cuban soldiers had arrived in Lebanon directly from Angola.

He said that Lebanese Christians and Moslems were now fighting a joint war against the PLO-leftist forces, which are backed by an international brigade comprised of Iraqis, Pakistanis, "and above all Cuban fighters." The Patriarch denounced Damascus' intervention in the Lebanese strife, saying that without the Syrians "this brigade would have slaughtered 50,000 more Lebanese."

Israel military circles have said that they had no information of Cuban participation in the Lebanese civil war. They noted the latest reports on the issue were being closely examined. Current negotiations between Castro and Arafat were yesterday emphasized by the PLO itself, which was seen as seeking to push the Arab states into choosing between launching action to help salvage the PLO-leftist camp in Lebanon, or facing possible outside intervention mainly by traditional PLO-leftist supporters.

The PLO played up its contacts with Castro on the eve of an emergency conference Arab Foreign Ministers held in Cairo last night over the Lebanese strife. Later, it was announced that the foreign ministers and ambassadors decided to convene an Arab summit on the Lebanon crisis in the second half of October in Cairo. Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismail Fahmy made the announcement to reporters as he emerged from an emergency meeting of nine foreign ministers and representatives of 11 other countries at the fourth Arab conference of its kind in three months.

## Castro envoy to see Arafat

## Cuban troops offered to Lebanese leftists

Americans were still doing "research" on Lebanon's 17-month civil war. Jemayyel made the remark after conferring with two State Department envoys who are conducting a round of talks with Christian leaders in Beirut. "I am surprised — truly astonished — that the State Department keeps on gathering information about the Lebanese situation as if the mounting crisis, which has been going on for two years, needs more laboratory research to be understood," he added.

While indicating that they were depending more on Damascus for support than on any other party, the Phalangists yesterday broadcast a statement claiming that Lebanon, Syria and Jordan may soon announce the formation of a tripartite confederation. "The groundwork for this confederation has already been prepared," the Phalangists said, adding that the move may be announced after a meeting between President Hafez Assad of Syria, King Hussein of Jordan and Lebanon's President-elect Elias Sarkis following the latter's swearing-in on September 23. Sarkis was in Damascus last Tuesday and Beirut the next two days later for a brief visit during which he held talks with Assad.

The Phalangist claim of an imminent confederation between Lebanon, Syria and Jordan was fuelled over the weekend by a flow of Lebanon's leading political figures to Damascus and plans by others to visit there, amid pledges by all to consolidate their coordination with Syria. The pilgrimage by Lebanon's leading Christian and Moslem leaders to Damascus was seen to have shaken further the anti-Damascus PLO-leftist leadership, which the Syrians have recently been pushing hard.

Cairo's semi-official "Al-Ahram" newspaper yesterday reported that Assad has informed the PLO that its chairman, Arafat, has become a persona non grata in Syria. The PLO and its leftist allies last night claimed that they were engaged in pitched battles with the Syrians on two major Lebanese fronts: northern Tripoli and southern Sidon. The PLO-leftist spokesmen hinted that the Syrians were now close to taking over both coastal cities, thus pressing the PLO-leftist forces into two small enclaves in western Beirut and the central mountain area.

## Iraq restricts Palestinians

LONDON. — Iraq has begun taking action to suppress the revolutionary activities of Palestinian terrorists operating within its borders. Last week, the government forbade them to wear uniforms or to carry weapons in public places, according to a report in today's "Sunday Telegraph."

Their private armies, equipped with Soviet arms, have been ordered out of their own training camps. In future, they are to undergo military training beside Iraqi students in regular army camps where they can be kept under control. At the end of the three-month courses, the Palestinians will be encouraged to go and fight for the leftists in Lebanon, or to go into action against Israel, the "Telegraph" said.

It is believed that the main purpose of the Iraqi action is to rid the country of Palestinian activists to prevent them trying to seize power from the Baghdad regime. (JTA)

At the end of the three-month courses, the Palestinians will be encouraged to go and fight for the leftists in Lebanon, or to go into action against Israel, the "Telegraph" said. It is believed that the main purpose of the Iraqi action is to rid the country of Palestinian activists to prevent them trying to seize power from the Baghdad regime. (JTA)

At the end of the three-month courses, the Palestinians will be encouraged to go and fight for the leftists in Lebanon, or to go into action against Israel, the "Telegraph" said. It is believed that the main purpose of the Iraqi action is to rid the country of Palestinian activists to prevent them trying to seize power from the Baghdad regime. (JTA)

At the end of the three-month courses, the Palestinians will be encouraged to go and fight for the leftists in Lebanon, or to go into action against Israel, the "Telegraph" said. It is believed that the main purpose of the Iraqi action is to rid the country of Palestinian activists to prevent them trying to seize power from the Baghdad regime. (JTA)

## VIOLENCE CONTINUES

CAPE TOWN. — Police fired tear gas to disperse a crowd of about 100 Coloured demonstrators in the centre of Port Elizabeth, 500 km. east of Cape Town yesterday. The mixed race youths carried placards bearing anti-apartheid slogans and demanding the release of Coloured Labour Party chairman, the Reverend Alan Hendrickse, who has been detained by security police.

Police with loudhailers warned whites to leave the city centre square and then fired tear gas at the demonstrators. Cape Town and its outlying Coloured townships were quiet yesterday after two days of rioting which had carried racial violence into the centre of a major city.

South Africa's spasm of racial unrest, which has claimed more than 290 lives in 11 weeks, had previously been confined to black and Coloured townships well away from the prosperous white-run city centres. The only tension in Cape Town yesterday came at the international rugby match between South Africa and New Zealand. Some of the 5,000 Coloured fans hurled bottles and abuse at the white South African players, and a confrontation threatened to develop between whites and Coloureds when South Africa won by 15 points to 10.

But squads of riot police moved in quickly with dogs and no incidents developed. "It appears they all realised it was supposed to be a sporting occasion, so they left the ground," a police spokesman said. It was disclosed yesterday that Prime Minister John Vorster's wife Tia was among white civilians caught up in the Cape Town riots on Friday. Mrs. Vorster, who is staying here while her husband meets Secretary of State Kissinger in Switzerland, was shopping in a department store when police unleashed a barrage of tear gas canisters outside.

A police spokesman said Mrs. Vorster was escorted from the shop by riot squad officers. She was not affected by the gas. (Reuter)

A police spokesman said Mrs. Vorster was escorted from the shop by riot squad officers. She was not affected by the gas. (Reuter)

## SOLDIER KILLS HIS ASSAILANT

By YORAM HAMIZRAHI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

METULA. — A 20-year-old resident of Kiryat Shmona, Reuven Tzabari, said to be mentally retarded and to have a criminal record, was shot and killed by a soldier yesterday near Kibbutz Ma'ayan Baruch. Tzabari had drawn a pistol and shot the soldier in the shoulder and the leg, before the latter returned fire and killed him.

The soldier, Shai Raz, 19, of Kibbutz Ma'ayan Baruch, was walking along the kibbutz entrance road at 11.30 a.m. when he saw a figure hiding in the bushes. He called out asking the man to identify himself, and it was then Tzabari began shooting — hitting Raz in the leg. As Raz withdrew and loaded his M-16 automatic rifle, Tzabari shot again, injuring him in the shoulder. Raz then returned fire and killed his assailant.

Raz was taken to Safad Government Hospital. He was operated on, and his condition was reported as good. Kiryat Shmona police officer told The Jerusalem Post that Tzabari was retarded and had a long police record. A search of Tzabari's home, he said, uncovered two more pistols and an M-16 sub-machinegun, all of which had been stolen from a local office of a security guard service company in two burglaries, last month and in March. Residents of the area, who at first got excited thinking the incident involved a terrorist, soon calmed down and returned to their routines.

## U.S. lends Egypt \$96m. for textile complex

CAIRO. — The U.S. and Egypt yesterday signed a \$96m. loan agreement to renovate and expand a textile complex in the Nile Delta city of Minia, the U.S. Embassy announced. The loan, repayable over 40 years, is one of a series approved by the U.S. Government to assist Egypt in its economic development, the embassy said. (AP)

## Quake hits Tadzhikistan

MOSCOW. — Strong earth tremors arose yesterday shook the Central Asian republic of Tadzhikistan on the Soviet Union's border with Uzbekistan, "Izvestia" said. The report said destruction was minimal and there were no injuries, although residents of the region "underwent some unpleasant moments."

According to "Izvestia," the tremors hit the pre-dawn hours with an intensity of "more than six" on the 12-point Soviet scale. The quake could be felt throughout Tadzhikistan, almost all of which lies in the Pamir mountains and is sparsely populated, "Izvestia" said. (UPI)

## IRA submits — Catholic, Protestant women meet

LONDON. — Roman Catholic women from the Dordogne and Protestant sisters from the Waterford met in the centre of Craig-Avon bridge yesterday and embraced for the first time in seven years of Northern Ireland's violence. Protestant and Catholic church bells tolled the occasion. Police estimated more than 30,000 were massed on the quarter-mile bridge over the Foyle River that divides the city and its surrounding streets for the "peace march."

The demonstration, the fourth in Northern Ireland in as many weeks, was held for the first time with the tacit blessing of the Irish Republican Army. The IRA said in a statement before the peace rally that it respected the rights of the women to demonstrate for peace but it cautioned against any "call for peace at any price — a surrender in fact." It was a significant change for the IRA which for weeks has been taunting the women, calling them "traitors to Ireland." IRA backers stoned the homes of many of the women.

The change was also an indication of the burgeoning strength of the movement launched by a Belfast housewife, Mrs. Betty Williams, appalled by the death of three young children in a shootout between IRA guerrillas and British troops. Women by the thousands, and some men too, poured into London, derry, Northern Ireland's second city and the only one with a Catholic majority. The peace march was held a week in advance of the seventh anniversary of violent battles between Catholics and Protestants in Londonderry that brought British troops to the city and its surrounding streets for the "peace march."

The ceremony was short, lasting less than an hour. The Catholics gathered in streets on the western banks of the Foyle, the Protestants in the east. Then, singing the hymn, "Abide with Me," they marched onto the bridge towards each other. Some carried white banners calling for "Peace, now" and "Stop the violence." The atmosphere was tense and emotional. Tears were streaming down the faces of many women. Mrs. Williams and Mairead Corrigan, her deputy and the aunt of the three Belfast children, headed the Catholic women and they threw their arms around two Protestant women from the opposite side. (AP)

## Small nations buy more arms than they can absorb

By TOM LAMBERT  
The Los Angeles Times  
LONDON. — Some of the world's smaller nations are buying or acquiring arms faster than they can absorb them, Britain's prestigious and well-informed International Institute for Strategic Studies has reported.

Assessing "the facts of military power as they existed in July 1976," the Institute reported in its 18th annual review of the world's armed forces that arms spending since 1975 has increased in all the 62 nations studied in its latest survey. Much of the military spending last year by the world's major powers was for new missiles, aircraft, naval ships and other weapons for their own arsenals, the Institute reported. But in a statement issued simultaneously with its "military balance" report, the Institute said, "Arms sales flourish throughout the world, with willing sellers competing to sell to willing buyers," particularly in the Middle East and Africa.

"In many cases, the acquisition of arms is proceeding at a pace well beyond the capacity of the recipients to absorb them properly, or perhaps even to look after some of them," it added. Devoted primarily to military and strategic subjects, the Institute is widely believed to have excellent intelligence and diplomatic sources and contacts in key Western capitals. It publishes annually also a "Strategic Survey" reviewing topics ranging from detente to naval weapons technologies.

Reviewing the world's "major identified arms agreements" for the year ending June 1976, the Institute reported that the U.S., Britain, France, Italy or the Netherlands have sold or supplied consignments of weapons and military equipment ranging from late model jet fighters to ground and air missiles to tanks and landing craft to Dubai, Egypt, Iran, Israel, Jordan, Kuwait, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia and Syria, and to Kenya, Nigeria, South Africa and Togo.

The Institute acknowledged it did not have cost figures for most of these transactions. The report did not list cost estimates for weapons sold or given by the Soviet Union to Middle Eastern or African states. It said "no significant quantities of arms or spare parts" have gone from the Soviet Union to Egypt since the abrogation last March of their 1971 friendship and military treaty.

But, the report continued, the Soviet Union still has a comparable pact with Iraq, and "continues to deliver arms to Iraq, Syria and Libya, and military assistance also has been provided to Algeria, Morocco, Sudan and the Peoples Democratic Republic of Yemen." China also has supplied arms to the latter two countries. The report noted that Cuba has military aid pacts with Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Mali and Tanzania, and has given arms to the Peoples Republic of Congo, Guinea and Somalia.

The Institute also said the U.S., Britain and France have defence, security assistance, training or military cooperation pacts or arrangements — they often involve the sale or supply of arms — to such African states as Ethiopia, Ghana, Kenya, Liberia, Senegal, Zaire, Central African Republic, Gabon, Ivory Coast, Niger, Upper Volta, Senegal, Benin, Chad and Togo.

France has agreed to supply two submarines and two frigates to South Africa. The latter country also is known to be assembling or manufacturing Mirage jets on some kind of licence arrangement with the French, plus some armoured cars. The Institute also reported that Israel has agreed to supply three guided missile boats to South Africa. (Editorial — Page 8)

### Shalom STORES

## TOURIST! SHALOM STORES

The Leading Department Store in Israel

50 DEPARTMENTS  
THOUSANDS OF ITEMS  
GIFT SHOP — SOUVENIRS

## 15% DISCOUNT for Tourists

paying in Travellers' Cheques.

- The Israeli Wax Museum
- Shalom Tower Observatory

Shalom Mayer Tower  
Tel Aviv, Tel. 52131

### DANAYA

Queen of Leather  
For Every Weather

FOR WOMEN & MEN

TEL AVIV  
7 Menelde St.  
(Open 9 a.m.-7 p.m.)

JERUSALEM  
23 Hillel St. Tower Building  
(Open 9.30 a.m.-1.30 p.m.  
3.30 p.m.-6.30 p.m.)

HAIFA  
Stark Furs  
121 Hanassi Blvd.

special styles & sizes made to order within 72 hours.

30% Tourist Reduction

1976... The... ing... report... a few... 1976... The... ing... report... a few... 1976... The... ing... report... a few...







## Cunard to purchase 13 Maritime ships

LONDON. — Cunard Steamship Co. has signed a conditional agreement to purchase 13 British-flag maritime ships owned by Maritime Fruit Carriers, an Israeli-American company that has recently experienced financial difficulties.

The price for the vessels is \$112m., the company said.

The transaction is subject to Bank of England approval and to Cunard being satisfied as to the situation with regard to the ships. Both parties recognize that the full cooperation of the various mortgagees of the ships is required for this transaction to be brought to a successful conclusion.

The agreement was signed Friday night by Capt. Milla Brenner, Maritime Fruit Carriers, and Ya'acov Meridor, Maritime's joint managing directors and co-founders, following about three weeks of highly secret negotiations.

The conditional contract is for MFC's refrigerated vessels only, not the company, which may have the effect of deepening MFC's financial crisis. It would, however, prevent the ships being seized by creditors.

News of Cunard's move came only a day after the American shipping and container leasing company, Sea Containers, announced that it was dropping its plans to take over MFC because of fear of the Arab boycott. (A.P. JTA)

## Soviet Jewish prisoner now said 'non-existent'

NEW YORK. — The Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry has learned that Soviet Jewish prisoner of conscience, Anatoly Malkin, has been declared "non-existent" by the Student Council of the USSR.

This unique perversion of the facts, said borough president Robert Abrams, conference chairman, appeared in a story entitled "Another Persecution Story Explored." In the official Communist student publication, "Soviet Weekly," published in Great Britain, The magazine had asked the Soviet Student Council to investigate the case. After "consulting" its records, the council claimed that the story had been fabricated "as an attempt to incite discord between our organizations, between the students of the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union."

Abrams noted that the Student Council's rewriting of history "leaves a number of very loose ends. Who then is the student who was expelled from the Moscow Institute of Steel and Alloys on June 24, 1974, for his application to emigrate to Israel? Who is the student who was tried and sentenced on May 27, 1975, to a three-year labour camp term for evading military service in the Soviet army?"

"Worst of all," Abrams charged, "is the plight of Luba Gurel, who is engaged to be married to the supposedly fictional Anatoly Malkin." Abrams urged that Anatoly be released from labour camp and allowed to emigrate to Israel.

Another former prisoner of conscience, Haim Renet, has received an exit visa. Arrested and tried in 1971, Renet was convicted for allegedly bribing an emigration official in his attempts to secure permission to emigrate to Israel. (JTA)

## 2,560 Rumanians go to Israel

WASHINGTON. — Emigration from Rumania to Israel rose slightly during the 12 months ended last June 30, to 2,560 from 2,423 in the previous corresponding period; but it still was below the levels of 1973 and 1974, when about 7,400 Jews emigrated to Israel.

Emigration to the U.S. for the 12 months ended June 30 climbed to 1,339, compared with 945 the previous year and 407 in 1974. It is understood that Jews were among those emigrants.

These statistics were made known on Friday by congressional sources

## New contract at Samson, but Elco still locked out

Jerusalem Post Staff

TEL AVIV. — The Samson tire and rubber company of Petah Tikva signed a new wage agreement with its 700 workers Friday morning, after negotiating with the works committee and labour council representatives all night.

The agreement, which remains within the national wage guidelines for the industry, satisfied the workers, according to labour council secretary Ya'acov Hadassah. The negotiations began immediately the plant reopened after being shut down by the management for four days. They reopened it and sat down to negotiate when the workers promised to return to full work without any slow-down tactics.

Another large factory in nearby Ramat Gan, the Elco plant, which employs 700 — remained locked out throughout the week, on similar grounds. Elco's General Secretary-General Yehuda Meshel on Friday met with the workers and pledged the labour federation's support.

The Elco plant will enter into negotiations with the management, he said, but only after they reopen the plant. Meshel called the factory lockout "unprecedented" as a tactic in contract negotiations and warned that the workers would not go back to work without being paid for the time they were idle by the management's fault.

## Registration opens for Golan's Katzarin

Registration began Thursday for candidates for an urban-type settlement, Katzarin, now going up on the Golan Heights.

The area, which is to be built up by April or May of next year, will contain three and four-room flats, both semi-detached and in apartment blocks.

Prices for the homes will range from IL150,000 to IL223,000.

## Your last chance to obtain an academic degree of London University — by Correspondence

**Your Last Chance:** To be accepted as an external student at London University, you have to pass the G.C.E. exams not later than June 1977. London University will not accept new external students after this date.

**Register Now:** Walsley Hall — Oxford's intensive courses will prepare you for the G.C.E. exams. After passing these exams there will be no time limit on you for studying towards graduation.

**A Recognized Degree, By Correspondence:** — The study-programmes lead to recognized degrees in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Business Administration, Economics, English, French, Law, History, Geography and Philosophy.

— Curriculum and teaching methods have been prepared by a trained and experienced staff.

**Lowest Possible Tuition:** — The large number of students all over the world, participating in the London University external programmes, makes it possible to offer the courses at low tuition rates.

— Annual tuition of London University is approximately half the tuition paid to a local university.

Study At Home, In Your Free Time!

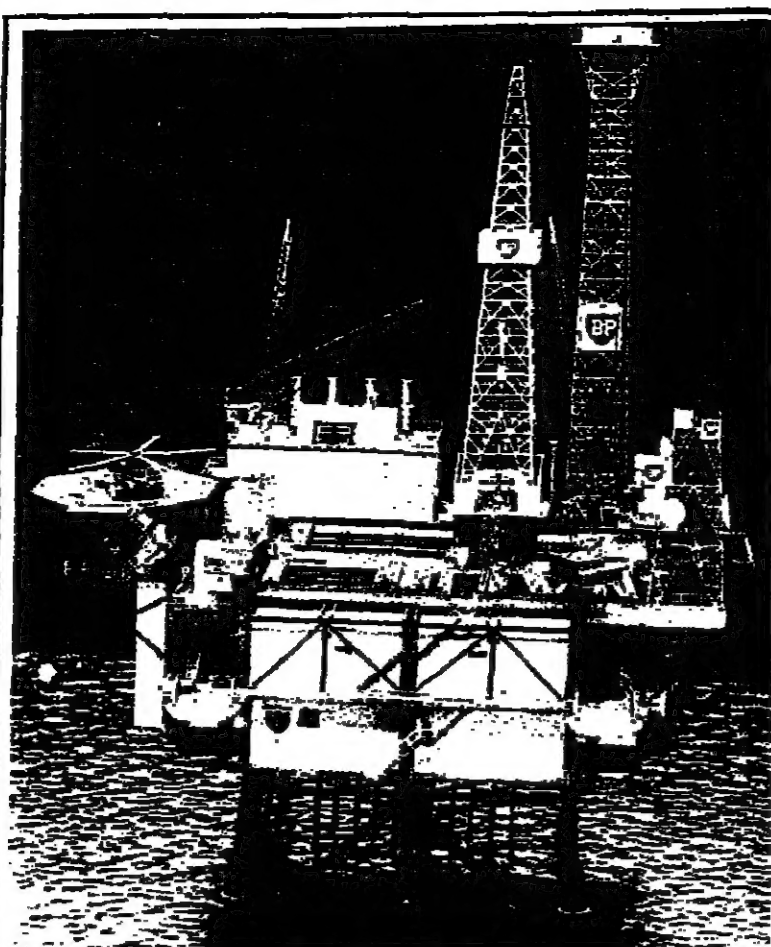
## Registration ends on September 22, 1976

For more information and a free catalogue please send the coupon to:

Walsley Hall-Oxford (Israel representatives)  
26 Behov Bar Kochba, Tel Aviv  
Tel. 03-547296

Please send me more information and a free catalogue regarding the 'Last Chance' to obtain an academic degree. (With no obligation).

Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone: \_\_\_\_\_



Scale model of North Sea oil rig (1:175) presented to the National Maritime Museum in Haifa by its friends in Great Britain through the generosity of an anonymous donor. The model's dimensions are 95:95:200. (Tauber)

## Milwaukee routs Detroit 11-2 in U.S. baseball

NEW YORK. — Mike Hegan drove in six runs Friday night as the Milwaukee Brewers routed the Detroit Tigers 11-2 in an American League baseball game.

Detroit's star rookie pitcher, Mark Fidrych, was knocked out of the game in the fourth inning.

In the National League, the Pittsburgh Pirates won a doubleheader over the Montreal Expos 9-7 and 7-2.

Shortly after losing both ends of the doubleheader, the Expos fired their manager, Karl Kuehl. He was replaced by Charlie Fox, who will serve for the remainder of this season. The Expos, who have lost five in a row and 17 of their last 19, are in last place in the league's East Division.

Luis Tiant posted his seventh consecutive victory, scattering 11 Cleveland hits. Thurman Munson drove in two runs and Dock Ellis combined with Dick Tidrow to pitch a six-hitter for the Yankees.

Texas Rookie Tom Boggs scattered seven hits to post his first major league victory after four losses. Roy Smalley had three hits as Minnesota pounded out 15 hits in beating the White Sox.

Mike Torrez allowed two singles, struck out seven and walked one for Oakland; Clendell Washington drove in all three runs with a two-run single and a sacrifice fly.

Tom Seaver allowed four hits and struck out eight batters for the Mets, who handed Philadelphia its seventh straight loss. Ron Cey drove in three runs with a single and a two-run homer as the Dodgers posted their 15th victory in the last 17 games.

Dan Driessen's three-run home

## 'Play chess — not politics'

By ELIAHU SHAHAR

Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The motto "play chess — not politics," adopted by the organizing committee of the Chess Olympiad, is proving to be the highest success in beating the Soviet boycott of the world event opening in Haifa on October 24.

With the registration of New Zealand, Costa Rica, the Virgin Islands (British), Philippines, Bolivia and Paraguay, there are now 71 delegations from 49 countries listed for participation. The final list will most likely number over 80 countries, the previous all-time record established by the 1984 Tel Aviv Olympiad.

The list of participants embraces all the continents. If there is nothing surprising in the participation of all the Central and West European countries, the percentage of South American and Far East countries is really amazing, considering the expenses involved in sending as many as 10 players on the long journey to Israel.

Apart from the players, some 120 delegates are expected to participate in the 48th congress of the International Chess Federation (FIDE), which will be held during the Olympiad.

The Israel men's team will be composed of grandmaster Vladimir

## West Indies can't be stopped

NOTTINGHAM. — Collis King and captain Clive Lloyd powered the West Indies to an easy five-wicket victory over Nottinghamshire on the final day of their three-day match at Trent Bridge Friday.

In another display of big hitting, the West Indies reached their target of 313 in only 165 minutes to record the 18th victory of their tour.

Needing 164 runs yesterday after putting on 146 for two in their second innings on Friday, the tourists got a century of 111 from King and an impressive 46 from Lloyd. King's century included 18 fours and a six, and Lloyd's included three sixes and four fours as the West Indies put on 100 runs in only 45 minutes.

Earlier Gordon Greenidge was lost for 123 when he slashed wildly at Kenny Cooper and was caught at

## OAU to act against Senegal, Ivory Coast

NAIROBI. — The organization of African Unity (OAU) has called for an early meeting of African sports leaders to consider action against Senegal and the Ivory Coast, which refused to join the Afro-Arab boycott of the Montreal Olympic Games.

About 30 African and Arab countries boycotted the Olympics because of the participation of New Zealand, which has continued sporting ties with South Africa. Senegal and the Ivory Coast continued in the Games despite the boycott call.

## STAMP CENTRE

offers you, free of charge, up-to-date Israel stamp list. We buy the Israeli stamp for IL20 (last week we paid only IL15). For the Rothchild stamp, we pay IL40.

STAMP CENTRE  
94 Rehov Allenby  
(in basement)  
Tel. 03-612755  
P.O.B. 4444, Tel Aviv

## SPORTS

## George Best returns to English football

LONDON. — George Best took just 90 seconds to mark his return to English soccer yesterday.

The maverick Ulsterman, whose genius on the field has been equalled only by his antics off it, scored for his new club Fulham after a minute and a half, and it was enough for the Londoners to defeat Second Division rivals Bristol Rovers 1-0. A crowd of 21,177 — twice Fulham's normal gate — were on hand to witness the return of Britain's most controversial soccer player.

Best's swerving, dipping shot completely fooled Rovers' goalkeeper Jim Eadie, who twice had to pull off acrobatic saves later on to keep Best from adding to his tally.

Aston Villa went to the top of the First Division by hammering Ipswich 5-2 thanks to a second-half hat-trick from Andy Gray. Villa lead the standings on goal difference — used instead of goal average for the first time in English soccer this season — from newly promoted Bristol City, Liverpool and Middlesbrough.

Liverpool, trailing by a goal through Don Ferguson after just 50 seconds, recovered to down Coventry 2-1 with second-half goals from Kevin Keegan, David Johnson and John Toshack; and Middlesbrough scored just five minutes coming back to win 2-2 in the second half. Ralph Coates began the Spurs' renaissance when he scored direct from a corner. Ian

Moore equalized and then John Peart scored it up with a sensational 25-metre volley.

Results of yesterday's British soccer games, First Division:

Arsenal 0, Manchester City 0; Aston Villa 5, Ipswich 2; Bristol City 4, Sunderland 1; Leeds 2, Derby 0; Leicester 1, Everton 1; Liverpool 2, Coventry 1; Manchester United 2, Tottenham 3; Middlesbrough 1, Newcastle 0; Norwich 1, Birmingham 0; Queen's Park Rangers 1, West Bromwich 0; Stoke 2, West Ham 1.

(UPT)

## Soviet coaches fired for poor Olympic results

MOSCOW. — The three coaches of the Soviet national soccer team have been fired because of the club's third-place performance in the Montreal Olympics, it has been announced.

The Tass News Agency said, "The players and coaches did not fulfill their tasks, and the team performed below its capabilities."

Nikita Simonyan, former player and coach for Moscow Spartak, was named to replace the three — head coach Valery Lobanovsky, Oleg Basilevich and Yuri Morozov.

On Friday night, Dynamo Tbilisi beat Yerevan Ararat 5-0 in the Soviet soccer cup final and won a place in the European Cup Winners' competition where they face Cardiff City in the first round.

Dynamo, the outsiders for the title, were too fast for cupholders Ararat and turned in a performance in a Martin-Porsche, one lap ahead of Bob Wollek of France and Hans Heyer of Germany in a Porsche Turbo.

## Nastase reigns as bad boy of tennis

## Ashe, Panatta upset at Forest Hills

FOREST HILLS. — Arthur Ashe, Fleming of the U.S., Italian Adriano Panatta, and Mexican Raul Ramirez, three of the world's best players, fell in staggering upsets Friday; and the Nastase bullheaded his way into the third round of the U.S. Open Tennis Championships.

Nastase, the temperamental Rumanian, berated the umpire, carped at linesmen, swung a racket at a photographer and carried on a running argument with spectators in scoring a 7-6, 4-6, 7-6 victory over Hans-Jürgen Pohmann of West Germany. His reward was a thunder of boos from the sellout crowd of 12,533 at the Forest Hills tennis stadium.

Ashe, 33, Wimbledon winner and ranked the world's best a year ago, fell victim to the stubborn is one of the fiercest competitors in the game. He was so effective digging tactics of tough Jan Kodess of Czechoslovakia for one of his American Davis Cup ace to win his service only once in the two sets.

Scantion, who quit Trinity University at San Antonio, Texas a few weeks ago to try the pro tour, played Panatta with supreme confidence. With Panatta playing cautiously, Scantion played power tennis, scoring winners with strong passing shots and keeping his more experienced opponent off balance with a mixture of drop shots and jobs.

Nastase turned his centre-court match with Pohmann into a farce. When a line call went against him, he continued to go over to the spot where he insisted the ball landed to make a circle with his

racquet, all the time yelling loudly at the linesman and the umpire. Late in the match, when his frustration was running the deep, he smashed a ball into the box seats, hitting a spectator. Then he walked to the sideline and swung his racquet into the face of a photographer who was in a sitting position, barely missing the photographer's head.

At the end of the match, Pohmann said Nastase called him a profane name and spat at him. After Pohmann, who had severe cramps in both legs, had fallen for the second time, Nastase asked umpire George Armstrong that he be awarded the victory. "I told him 'no'," the umpire said. "I told him to get on the court and continue playing tennis."

The antagonism carried over to the locker room, where Nastase had to be restrained. In the post-match news conference, Pohmann said that the best way to handle Nastase was to put him in a cage.

(A.P. Reuter)

**THIS WEEK**

Lotto Draw 36/76  
Minimum first prize fund  
IL700,000

accumulating with carryover up to  
IL1,000,000

TOMORROW is the last day  
for heading in Lotto entries

## Tabak nets 4 in pre-season soccer match

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — In pre-season soccer games played yesterday, Benny Tabak scored four goals in Tel Aviv Maccabi's 5-0 win over Netanya Maccabi in Netanya. The Tel Avivians appeared in much better physical condition than the host team, which showed in the second half when the visitors scored four of their goals. Vicky Peretz got the second Tel Aviv goal, Tabak getting all the others.

Beersheba Hapoel also looked in good pre-season shape, easily beating Petah Tikva Maccabi 2-1 in Petah Tikva.

At the same ground Petah Tikva Hapoel beat Ramat Gan Hakohav 1-0, with a goal by international Moshe Schweitzer.

Other results:

Haifa Hapoel 1, Jerusalem Beitar 1; Tel Aviv Hapoel 1, Yehud Hapoel 1; Kiryat Ono Hapoel 1, Shikmona 4; Ashdod Beitar 4, Netanya Beitar 0; Be'er Yehuda 2, Acre Hapoel 2; Rishon Lezion Hapoel 2, Jerusalem Hapoel 2.

RACING. — Jacky Ickx of Belgium and Jochen Mass of Germany won the international six-hour race for sports cars at Dijon yesterday in a Martin-Porsche, one lap ahead of Bob Wollek of France and Hans Heyer of Germany in a Porsche Turbo.

## BASIT Bond and Share International Trust

Notice is hereby given that

on August 31, 1976, a Prospectus was published

regarding an offer to the Israel public of

Participation Certificates in the Basit Trust

The above Certificates will be sold at unit prices which will be fixed according to the conditions of the above prospectus, as follows:

- 50,000 Units in the above Trust will be sold from September 8, 1976, and not later than September 22, 1976, at variable prices including an initial service fee of 1% on the basic price.
- An unlimited number of Units will be offered for sale after the sale of the above 50,000 Units, or as from September 23, 1976, whichever earlier, and at a price per Unit which will include the following initial service fee.

Countervalue (including initial service fee) of Units acquired in one purchase	Initial service fee
up to 10,000 Swiss francs	2.00%
over 10,000—30,000 Swiss francs	1.50%
over 30,000 Swiss francs	1.25%

c. Units may be purchased from Natsad and Tamam accounts or from freely exchangeable foreign currency deposits.

Copies of the prospectus and the permit for its publication have been deposited with the Registrar of Companies in Israel. Application forms for the purchase of Units and for copies of the prospectus may be obtained from all branches of Bank Leumi le-Israel, and all other banks dealing in securities and authorized to deal in foreign currency by the Controller of Foreign Currency.

Applications for the purchase of the offered Units should be submitted to any branch of the Bank Leumi le-Israel, or to any bank authorized to deal in foreign currency.

This Notice does not constitute an offer for the purchase of the above Certificates.

The Offeror:

**Bank leumi** בנק לאומי  
LE-ISRAEL B.M. לישראל בנק

The Managing Company:  
Bank Leumi le-Israel  
(Switzerland), Zurich

The Trustee:  
Bank Julius Baer & Co. A.G.,  
Zurich

*Jeffries*



# Viking 2 makes near-perfect landing on rocky Mars terrain

PASADENA. — The Viking 2 lander was safely on Mars yesterday and sent back to Earth a photograph that showed a rock-strewn terrain similar to Viking 1's Martian home base that surprised scientists who expected a picture showing sand dunes. As the first radio message was received from the landing craft an engineer leaped up and held aloft a sign with a 9.3 scrawled on it — a nearly perfect score in Olympic competition — and the entire room burst into applause.

Had it not been for an hour-long radio black-out and subsequent weakened communications the craft would have immediately begun to send back the first pictures of the Utopia plain where the lander set down at midnight on Friday. But Viking 2 landed amid a partial radio black-out that delayed the sending of its initial photographs and scientists had picked up only weak radio signals confirming the craft had landed safely.

Everything went smoothly until just after the lander unlinked from the orbiter and readied for a rocket blast to start the cruise towards the Martian surface. Within seconds, mission controllers noticed a drop in power to the gyroscopes that control the orbiter's altitude in space. Shortly afterward, communications were lost and it was un-

known whether the lander's rocket had fired.

Project manager Jim Martin explained that the orbiter had apparently lost its visual "hold" on a distant star that is a landmark for proper orientation. The orbiter wandered from its proper altitude and its high-power antenna was no longer pointed toward Earth.

Although communications were restored an hour later, signals were being relayed only through the orbiter's low-power antenna, which transmits only simple bits of information.

Without the high-power antenna, there would be no way for the lander to send to earth more complex information, including the two black and white pictures it was to take immediately after touchdown.

Six hours after landing, the orbiter began to turn around in space to locate the star Vega for use as a reference point so the craft's main transmitting antenna could be pointed back to Earth to correct the communications problem.

This operation took three hours before engineers began to receive pictures and data the orbiter had recorded from the lander.

The photographs reaching earth yesterday showed the craft safely at rest on a rocky, gentle slope of what appeared to be a crater. "If it isn't a crater," said Dr. Thomas Mutch, head of the team that will

interpret the pictures, "it's certainly a hole."

As the first picture came in, Mutch registered surprise at the large number of rocks in the scene. He and most other Viking scientists had predicted that Viking 2's landing area — Utopia — would be filled with sand dunes and virtually free of rock clusters.

The first photograph showed one of the lander's three footpads nestled snugly amid an array of sharply contoured, peck-marked rocks. "I wasn't looking for an Arabian desert," said Mutch, "but I wasn't expecting to see so many sharp rocks." The second photograph, a sweeping panoramic shot of Viking 2's new neighborhood, showed an uneven horizon that strongly resembles the area around the Viking 1 some 6,400 km. southwest, with several dips and rises.

If all goes well, life-search experiments will begin in a week when the craft's mechanical arm is programmed to dig up a sample of the surface soil. Scientists believe the landing site has more water vapour and thus is more likely to harbour life than the rocky plain where Viking 1 landed on July 20.

The scientists are eager to determine if the puzzling activity in Martian soil, recorded by Viking 1, is caused by peculiar soil chemistry or by the presence of organic substances.

FIRST PHOTO from Viking 2 after its landing shows the spacecraft's landing pad among the Martian rocks at the bottom of the picture. (AP radiophoto)

## Dassault man sought in 8m. franc theft

PARIS. — Paris police yesterday issued a warrant for the arrest of a senior executive in one of France's largest aircraft firms after he vanished with eight million francs (about \$1.35m.) in company funds.

Herve de Vathaire, chief accountant in the Marcel Dassault aircraft company, cashed a company cheque for that amount on July 6 and disappeared, they said.

Police also issued a warrant for the arrest of a convicted aircraft hijacker on suspicion that he was connected with the accountant's disappearance, and they said it was possible that blackmail was involved.

De Vathaire, a widower, met the convicted hijacker through a nightclub hostess, according to the police.

Dassault, 84, chief executive of the company, told reporters he had filed a suit for breach of trust against de Vathaire, a close aide with 25 years' service in his group, but had subsequently withdrawn it. He said he had dropped proceedings until the accountant reappears to explain his actions.

In a search linked with the Vathaire case, police announced they were looking for a man named Jean Kay, jailed in 1971 for hijacking a Pakistan Airlines plane on the ground at Orly Airport outside Paris.

De Vathaire struck up a friendship recently with Kay, police said, and they suspected these contacts had something to do with the disappearance of confidential financial documents from the Dassault Company. There was a possibility that blackmail could be involved, police investigators said.

Kay, a one-time mercenary, held 28 passengers captive for seven hours in the Pakistan airliner before surrendering to police. He claimed he staged the hijacking in hopes of forcing the airline to send 20 tons of medical supplies to Bangladesh, which was then at war.

De Vathaire, whose wife died in her bath at their Paris home last April, was introduced to Kay through a former nightclub hostess, with whom he started living, police said.

Dassault said his financial aide had been acting strangely since his wife's death. "He was somewhat unsettled in his private life," the industrialist said. "He was a remarkable executive. He had full powers to sign company cheques," Dassault added.

Police said Kay, son of a French

## U.S. to pay Rhodesian whites to sell assets

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. State Department publicly acknowledged on Friday for the first time that the government is exploring the possibility of providing international guarantees to Rhodesian whites to induce them to yield power to the black majority.

The disclosure came as Secretary of State Henry A. Kissinger was en route to Europe for three days of discussions with South African Prime Minister John Vorster on ways to defusing the political crisis between blacks and whites in Southern Africa.

When Kissinger visited Africa last April, senior American officials reported, there was a possibility of financial aid to Rhodesian whites to facilitate transition to black majority rule. The State Department had remained silent on the question but on Friday spokesman Frederick Brown conceded that the general idea of aid to Rhodesian whites has been discussed.

Britain, where Kissinger conferred with Premier Callaghan Friday, has never recognized Rhodesia's unilateral declaration of independence in 1965, and insists that it is the legal ruler of Rhodesia.

The British, since granting independence to Kenya 13 years ago, have provided millions of dollars to the black government there to enable it to purchase land from white farmers.

The American version of the plan for Rhodesia calls for payment to white Rhodesians who leave the country of 10 per cent of the value of their assets initially, with additional payments later. Whites who remain, with their assets bought out by the future black Rhodesian government, would receive a greater amount initially.

HITLER'S NEST. — U.S. soldiers are removing the last traces of the Nazi era from the Obersalzberg, Adolf Hitler's Alpine retreat. The former staff quarters and garage are being torn down with the cooperation of the state of Bavaria.

## 68 killed Azores air

ANGRA DO HEROISMO. A Venezuelan air transport plane carrying 68 people crashed in flames on 7 apparently when it hit violent weather on the island of Terceira. All passengers were killed, officials said. The Lockheed Hercules left Caracas with 33 w. man, members of the Venetian Choir from a university of Venezuela, a variety group was flying international choir festival, where it was to perform with choir from Poland. There were also members aboard.

"All we know is that board has died," the Embassy in Lisbon said. Although the cause has not been officially the national weather service the time the disaster to have occurred, "the cane Emmy was pract of Lajes."

Reports from Angra, the capital of the Azores, said that the plane was only the tail section. Witnesses said mutilated corpses were a wide area.

## Cairo to hijack

CAIRO. — Six persons by a military tribunal for trying to hijack plane last month. Middle East News Agency said.

General Abdul-Halim the military prosecutor the prosecution has a death sentence or life for the accused. Egyptians, two Jordanians, Egyptian — for the abortive hijack last 1.

Egypt accused Libya the hijack of the E. Luxor airport, in Upper Egypt. The hijack was staged by Egyptian, accused, Mohammed Rashad, will be tried. He is in Jordan.

## Nile grave for Amin

NAIROBI. — Foreign working at Uganda's Nile power station, which was the bodies of victims into the river. Sources said on Friday.

The technicians' work other major mechanics, the Owen Falls power station. The Nile have resulted electric shortages for and neighbouring Kenya. In recent weeks, the number of bodies in the Nile river, the.

The corpses appear murder victims of the during the purge. Israeli commando rescued airport on July 4 to 100 hijack hostess.

The Nile and its Victoria have been farming grounds for since Amin came to power, 1971.

## U.S. asylum Indian law

WASHINGTON. — granted political asylum head of the Indian strong critic of the agency policies of India. Indira Gandhi, ment officials said yesterday.

The officials said the Department advised the service they should asylum request of Rajiv Gandhi, a visiting professor of constitutional law at a university in Detroit, said.

It was the first political asylum has been granted Indian national here size of emergency was more than a year ago.

Since then, most Indian leaders have been government, the brought under strong influence or control, and virtually, suspended.

## Carter, Ford set to launch campaigns

WASHINGTON. — As both the Democratic and Republican presidential candidates get set to formally open their election campaigns, the Gallup Poll on Friday gave Democrat Jimmy Carter a growing edge in popularity. 52 per cent to President Ford's 37, while a week earlier it was 49 per cent to Ford's 39.

Jimmy Carter opens a hectic campaign tomorrow in a setting bound to arouse nostalgia among his fellow-Democrats — Warm Springs, Georgia.

He chose Warm Springs, retreat of the late President Franklin Roosevelt, for the kick-off speech despite the tradition that has made Cadillac Square, Detroit, the opening-day rallying point for Democratic White House campaigns.

With the name of Roosevelt, four-time winner of the presidency, firmly recalled, Carter will visit 20 cities in the first week alone of his two-month campaign. The indications are that he will adopt an aggressive style against his Republican opponent.

President Ford, on the other hand, will formally open his campaign the week of September 12 in Ann Arbor, Michigan, where he attended university.

White House press secretary Ron Nessen said Ford will also meet at the White House next week with Roman Catholic Bishops and address a B'nai B'rith Organization convention luncheon in Washington.

Nessen said the Ford campaign's

major issue will centre on whether the voters want to retain a presidential candidate who has been in office two years and who can claim a record of on-the-job accomplishments.

Ford's new campaign chairman, James Baker III, said earlier that Ford plans to stay close to the White House during most of this month, limiting his campaign travel to a series of relatively brief trips.

Carter met with the Catholic Bishops last Tuesday. Their spokesman said they were disappointed because he declined to support a constitutional amendment against abortion — which Ford also does not support.

Meanwhile, Ford's running mate, U.S. Senator Bob Dole, attacked Carter for failing to spell out his tax reform programme while claiming a \$41,000 investment tax credit — reduction — on his personal income of \$68,000.

Carter said on Friday that if he is elected he will delay the people-oriented spending programmes he has promised until the money to pay for them is available.

Responding to Republican accusations that Democrats are reckless spenders, Carter told a news conference his administration would attack unemployment, and inflation, before launching costly, new programmes.

He said a tough management programme must first be installed, and useless programmes weeded out.

(Reuters)

## Hua, Teng gain from quake

By JACQUES LESLIE  
The Los Angeles Times

HONGKONG. — The massive nationwide relief efforts made since China's disastrous July 28 earthquake apparently are bringing political benefits to both Premier Hua Kuo-feng and Teng Hsiao-ping, the late Premier Chou En-lai's ousted first deputy.

Relatively obscure until little more than six months ago, Hua is getting national exposure in the newspapers and on television as head of the earthquake relief effort.

And the five-month-old "capitalist road" campaign against Teng, who had been generally expected to succeed Chou, has been softened by the quake has dominated national affairs, diplomatic observers here believe.

Although the campaign against Teng clearly has not ended, the relief effort has diverted the nation's attention from the drive, and at least temporarily caused its containment. Some diplomats assert that the earthquake has strengthened "moderate" officials, who are associated with Teng.

One evidence of efforts to check the anti-Teng campaign is an editorial that appeared in the Peking "People's Daily." In contrast to previous editorials that diplomats construed as calls to reignite the campaign, this one instructed "the revolutionary masses" not to "squabble endlessly over past grudges."

Hua, considered a mediating figure in the current dispute between radicals and moderates, lacked a national following before his elevation over Teng to the post of Acting Premier last February. In his capacity as head of the relief effort, he has received almost exclusive press and television attention among

Some province leaders associated with Teng have returned to public view recently after long absences.

Police said Kay, son of a French

## Kremlin watchers speculate stage set for Kosygin to quit honourably

By GEORGE A. KRIMSKY  
MOSCOW. — A chain of puzzling events in recent days has prompted speculation in the diplomatic community here that Premier Alexei Kosygin will soon step down from the helm of government after 12 years.

Tantalizing indications, emerging over a four-day period, began with a startling story in a London newspaper about the premier's health, the appointment of a new first deputy premier and Kosygin's failure to appear at an important ceremonial function.

For long-time Kremlin watchers, these events are more than mere coincidence. They see an unfolding scenario which will have the 72-year-old premier retire honourably, setting the stage for the first major change in the Soviet hierarchy since Nikita Khrushchev was ousted from power in 1964.

The advance hints, say some Western specialists, seem to be aimed at preparing the Soviet people and the world for a change with the least possible alarm, probably at a Communist Party central committee meeting later this month or in early October.

"If Kosygin does go, the Kremlin wants it to look like an orderly transition and not that a shake-up has taken place," said one Western diplomat.

The Soviet system has no provision for the orderly succession of its leaders. Only one top official in Soviet history, Anastas A. Mikoyan, has retired honourably. All the others have been ousted or died in office.

Last Monday, the London "Evening News" carried an article saying Kosygin had suffered a heart attack while swimming in the Moscow River and was saved by his bodyguard. It said the premier's condition "was said not to be serious" but that he was still recovering in a hospital.

Normally, Soviet officials are extremely wary of revealing any details of the personal lives of Kremlin leaders. When party leader Leonid Brezhnev was out of public view for nearly two months in the winter of 1974-75, not one reliable word was reported or leaked by officials here. Prevailing opinion

among Westerners here is that the London article was deliberately leaked in order to set the stage for a government change.

Three days later, the appointment as a first deputy premier of a 71-year-old technocrat, Nikolai Tikhonov, was announced. This, too, was an unusual development.

No official explanation has been given as to the timing of the appointment but foreign observers tend to believe this is also in preparation for Kosygin's retirement.

Since 1973, there has only been one first deputy premier in the Kremlin — 62-year-old Kirill Maslennikov.

Kosygin, who hasn't been seen in public since July 22, was conspicuously absent on Thursday when eight other Politburo members saw Brezhnev off at Moscow Airport on a trip to the central Asian republic of Kazakhstan. Tikhonov was among the non-Politburo officials at the airport.

Tikhonov, previously one of 10 deputy premiers, is a Brezhnev protégé but is believed to be too old to be a serious candidate for the post of premier and chairman of the Council of Ministers.

Maslennikov, relatively young for the Soviet leadership and a member of the ruling Politburo, is regarded by Kremlin watchers as the most likely successor to Kosygin. They speculate that Tikhonov was elevated to ensure a smooth transition and to help in government

management chores during the changeover.

Maslennikov, an automobile and road-building engineer by profession, was premier of the Byelorussian Soviet Republic from 1953-58 and has held legislative and Communist Party posts since then.

Another name frequently raised as a candidate for the premier's job is that of Defence Minister Dmitry Ustinov, 69. Ustinov, the civilian armaments minister before he was promoted to the military post in April, also has extensive experience in economic management and is believed to be a confident of the 69-year-old party leader.

Kosygin, with a strong background in management, has been the key figure in the operation of the state-controlled economy. In his position as Chairman of the Council of Ministers, he has been directly in charge of the wheels of industry and agriculture.

Because of the complexities of the modern Soviet economic apparatus, observers feel a man with management rather than exclusive party experience will be named to fill the post.

Rumours have cropped up periodically for years that Kosygin was, if not ailing, at least fatigued by the burden of his job and was waiting for the right moment to retire honourably. Recent events indicate the time may have arrived.

(AP)

## Bombs in Oporto before Eanes visit

Oporto. — Two bombs exploded yesterday just before President Antonio Ramalho Eanes arrived in Portugal's northern city of Oporto on his first official visit outside Lisbon since being elected last June. A military spokesman described the blasts as "a provocation by the extreme right," but said the culprits were not known.

One bomb landed outside the regional headquarters of Portugal's ruling Socialist party, and the other went off by a door leading to the home of Brigadier Antonio Pires Veloso, military commander of the Oporto region.

(Reuters)

## THE ISRAEL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA

Notice to Subscribers

in Tel Aviv, Series 1-8 and "Light Classical"

Series and to Subscribers in Jerusalem

Renewal of Subscriptions for 1976-77 See

Tel Aviv and Jerusalem

Begins Sunday, September 5,

In Tel Aviv at the I.P.O. Subscription Department

Rehov Haherem (near box office).

In Jerusalem at Cahana's agency, Kikar Zion

Members of "Snif Hapaham" are requested to com

"Snif" (including subscribers who renewed their tick

June 30, 1976).

Subscribers' usual seats will be reserved

until Tuesday, September 14 only.

Details regarding season's programme and subscripti

are included in the I.P.O. prospectus which has been

subscribers.

SAVE TIME. Renew subscription tickets BY MAIL (inf

contained in prospectus).

Subscribers who paid full amount due before June 30, w

their tickets by mail at the address given to the I.P.O. w

will be kept at the I.P.O.'s offices, if so requested.

Registration for new subscription tickets contin

\*\*\*\*\*

## Sixth International Harp Contest Closing Ceremony

Distribution of Prizes

Concert with participation of the first three prize winners

Programme:

Alberto Gonastera: Harp Concerto, with Ruth Mende, piano

Claude Debussy: Danes, with Chamber Orchestra

Conductor: Mendi Rodan

Saturday, September 11, 1976, 8.30 p.m., Jerusalem Theatre

Tickets: IL25, 20, 15, at Cahana, Ben Naim and Jerusalem Theatre Box Office.

## Nir Etzion Guest House

Tel. 04-942542/3 (new number)

has a few vacancies left for

September and October

Details and registration:

Nir Etzion Guest House, Mobile Post Hof

HaCarmel, Tel. 04-942542/3

## HOTEL INTER-CONTINENTAL Jerusalem

IL 629.- (all taxes included) per person sharing twin room

Includes 4 days, 3 dinners or buffets, 3 American breakfasts,

3 Cultural Events\* (best seats)

Weekend September 10-13

Friday 10th Arrival after lunch

Evening: Barbecue — Buffet on

Sundowner Terrace. Listen to the

music of Igo and Nelly

Saturday 11th

10.00 a.m. Israel Museum

12.30 p.m. Internationally famous

Shabbat Buffet at Inter-

Continental

8.30 p.m. The Idiot by Dostoyevsky at the Khan

Theatre performed by the Khan Players

Weekend, September 17-20, Sold Out

IL 769.- Bush Hashana Weekend

September 24-27

Friday 24th Arrival after lunch

Evening: Barbecue — Buffet on

Sundowner Terrace. Listen to the

music of Igo and Nelly

Saturday 25th

10.00 a.m. Internationally famous

Shabbat Buffet at Inter-

Continental

Cultural programme not yet de-

ided

\*Transportation not included (shuttle bus service available).

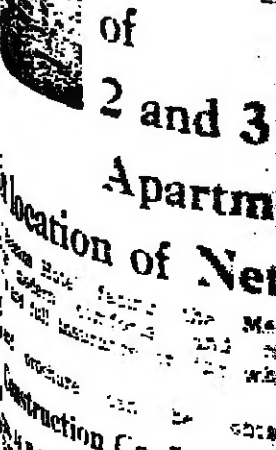
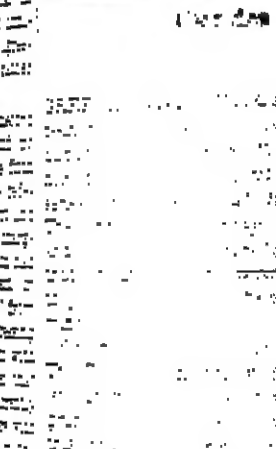
Call, working hours — Transglobal Travel, Tel. 02-223488

(Please send deposit of IL250.- per person to Transglobal, P.O.B. 14277, Jerusalem)

After Friday 2 p.m. and Saturday — Inter-Continental Reservation Tel. 02-223501

Where else?

הכזמן לאכול





THE MIDDLE EAST SCENE

# Not-so-happy anniversaries

ISRAEL'S labour strife last week served as consolation for several Arab states seeking to divert their nations' attention from the observation of three major anniversaries. These were: the first anniversary of the Sinai interim agreement between Egypt and Israel; the fifth anniversary of the crumbling tripartite federation between Egypt, Libya and Syria; and the seventh anniversary of the take-over of power in Libya by controversial Colonel Muammar Gaddafi.

Judging from their radio accounts, Arab governments were emphasizing news of the economic and labour shake-ups in Israel rather than any of the anniversaries, which in fact have come to serve as commemorations of splits in the Arab ranks.

## The Week In Review

By ANAN SAFADI

The first anniversary of the Sinai interim accord passed almost unmarked in Arab capitals, even in Cairo which kept a low profile on the occasion despite the political, economic and territorial gains Egyptian President Anwar Sadat derived from the agreement. Most Arab governments view the Egyptian gains as minimal compared to those which Israel acquired under the agreement. In particular, they see the agreement as splitting Cairo from the rest of the Arab camp, and neutralizing the Egyptian front militarily as well as having brought Egypt closer to Israel in political and economic fields, including the renunciation of military options and settling regional disputes and the allowance of Israeli cargoes to sail through the Suez Canal for the first time in two decades.

The Moscow-oriented Arab "rejection front," grouping Libya, Iraq and the Palestine Liberation Organization, further stresses that Egypt's conclusion of the Sinai interim agreement was a "sell-out" of the Arab cause to Israel. The Egyptians are said to have helped establish a foothold in the region, at the expense of the Soviet Union.

Syria, the main antagonist of Egypt in this respect, charges that the interim settlement has isolated Egypt from the rest of the Arabs in conflict with Israel. The Syrians also charge that the interim settlement has reduced the region to the state of no-war, no-peace, which the Arabs had waged their 1973 October war to end.

The Syrians said that as far as they were concerned the first anniversary of the Sinai interim agreement was an event to mourn rather than celebrate.

In the context of their discord with Cairo, the Syrians found no more reason to celebrate the fifth anniversary last week of the federation linking them with Egypt and Libya. The Syrians yesterday charged that the tripartite federation had become a "title without content," in view of Sadat's "divergence" from the federation rules. While stressing Sadat's betrayal of his bonds with Damascus, the Syrians noted that the Egyptian leader was currently massing troops on his frontiers with Libya — the third member in the federation.

In a statement issued in Damascus, the Syrians indicated that unless the union is dissolved altogether, the federal legislative bodies should be convened to oust Sadat from the federation's chairmanship — a post which the Egyptian leader should have shared on a rotation basis with the Syrian and Libyan heads of state during the past three years.

The fact that Sadat is staying in office explains why Syria, as well as Gaddafi's Libya, tended to ignore celebrating the federation's anniversary.

Finally, the anniversary which most Arabs probably wanted to forget is that of the September 1969 take-over of power in Libya by Gaddafi — the man whose interference in almost every Arab country has produced a good deal of hostility and ridicule, except among a limited circle of admirers including the PLO.

Having extended his activities beyond the Arab world through his alliance with international terror groups, Gaddafi was this week labelled "lunatic" and the "madman of Libya" by Sadat. The Libyan leader himself returned the compliment, saying his Egyptian colleague was no less insane.

In the context of that exchange of "compliments" the Arabs preferred to ignore the celebrations surrounding their leaders last week. The strikes in Israel provided them with an alternative to celebrate.

## DAMASCUS

THERE ARE more Lebanese citizens in Syria today than in Lebanon, Syrian Minister of Information Ahmed Iskander said in an interview recently.

About one million have sought refuge here from the civil war. They are still pouring in. Among them are about 500,000 Syrian resident-Palestinians.

Iskander was deploring the coverage in the Western press of Syria's role in the Lebanese crisis. Most Western papers had presented a one-sided picture, covering it entirely from Beirut and echoing the campaigns of some Palestinian groups and Arab countries against Syria.

The Syrian side of the story had not been heard, Iskander said, even after some western correspondents had been taken to those areas in Lebanon under Syrian control, where they had heard refutations and seen evidence that the Syrian army was restoring order, not fighting them.

Apart from the military and political aspects of the crisis, the Minister said, there was a human one and the humanitarian role Syria had played, was still playing, had been totally ignored by the press. Today, one in eight of the population of Syria was a refugee from Lebanon.

That there is a serious refugee problem here is obvious from the moment one starts a fruitless search for accommodation in Damascus or tries to struggle through the overcrowded streets. Virtually one in four cars or vehicles bears a Lebanese number plate. Lebanese drivers have brought with them their famed aggressive road manners and what the Syrians call "kharabazita."

Every hotel, pension and rooming house is full — mostly with refugees from Lebanon. They are sitting out the war here, or waiting for transport to other parts of Syria or farther afield in the Arab world, for the arrival from Lebanon of relatives or friends, or to emigrate.

Prices have soared. Grasping hotel owners demand exorbitant rates and "payment in advance without bill or receipt." Apartment rents have increased in the last few months by about 250 per cent. All schools have become reception centres and camps have been set up for the destitute.

Those who remain in Damascus are mainly the better-off refugees.



Clerides

NICOSIA — GREECE and Turkey may have been near to war over the Aegean dispute, but Greeks in Cyprus have had their minds centred on other sensational events at home recently. They have been busy with a bitter and acrimonious election campaign that makes one wonder whether they could have other problems in mind.

Or maybe they have too many. The Turkish invasion two years ago left them with so many things to grumble and weep over, that in this rough contest, there has been a lot of mud-slinging and charges and counter-charges as to who was responsible for the calamities that befell the Greeks of the island.

The word "traitor" is heard repeatedly in virulent election speeches. More significant, the parties are squabbling over the best methods and tactics to bring the Turkish occupation to an end. The election, today, is the first among Greek Cypriots since the 1974 war and will be for a new 35-member House of Representatives.

There are four main parties contesting the election. The most controversial one is the right wing "Democratic Rally" led by Glafkos Clerides who has shifted into a kind of opposition to President Makarios. The other three groupings — all combined in their attacks on Clerides — say they firmly support Makarios and his policy of a "long-term struggle."

They are the communist AKEL party, by far the oldest and well established political organisation in Cyprus; the militant socialist EDEK party of Dr. Vassos Lyssarides; and the new pro-Makarios right-of-centre group, the "Democratic Front," headed by the republic's former Foreign Minister Spyros Kyprianou.

Clerides, a 57-year-old lawyer and World War II RAF pilot, has been No. 2 man after Makarios and the Archbishop's right-hand man and chief adviser since the island's independence in 1960. But early this year, because of a mishandling of the intercommunal talks, Clerides lost his two top jobs within weeks —

# Syrians fear import of conflict

Letter from Damascus / By HEENE BEESON



There are small merchants, taxi drivers and middle and moderately rich businessmen — the latter for the most part in transit. Queues form outside Arab embassies long before working hours, as men apply for jobs and visas. Western consulates are also having a rush of applicants.

They are all Lebanese citizens. They represent the wars, pogroms, geo-political partitions and rearrangements of the area that have been taking place for generations. Christians — Orthodox, Maronite, Protestant, Catholic, Moslems — Sunnis, Shias, Armenians, Palestinians, Assyrians, Kurds, Druses, they are all links in the long chain of tragedies that make them belong everywhere and nowhere.

In this century alone, Syria has given refuge to Armenians and other Christians and political "undesirables" fleeing from Turkey during and after World War I. Later, Syria received Christians escaping from the chunk of North-

## Greek Cypriots go to polls today

### It's Clerides against the rest of Cyprus

By ANDREAS HADJIPAPAS

that of chief Greek Cypriot negotiator which he held for eight years and that of President of the House of Representatives which he had kept for 18 years.

Clerides has been the chief target of the three other parties' concerted attacks. They accuse him in turn of being a "defeatist," a CIA agent, an "instrument of imperialism," an untrustworthy politician, an enemy of Makarios, and anything else they can think of.

Yet only a few months ago, most of them, including the communists, begged him to stay on as negotiator and leader of the House, when he had threatened to resign.

At first Clerides wilted under the attacks, which were spearheaded by the communists and carried the hardly veiled approval of the government. His long political career seemed to be nearing an abrupt and ignominious end. But he rallied just as quickly, and has since launched a counter offensive that has surprised both his friends and opponents.

Listening to his speeches, people have come to realise that, despite the attempts to disgrace him, Clerides' arguments carry a great deal of reason and realism. His main point is that Cyprus should turn more to the West to secure pressure against Turkey that would make her pull out of Cyprus — or at least from some of the 40 per cent of territory her troops now control.

Clerides is also against the slogan of a "long struggle." He has said: "It is that means going to the United Nations once or twice a year, or attending international conferences, in order to collect resolutions that have only moral value, then we are not promoting a solution to the Cyprus problem but are perpetuating the problem."

On other occasions he said: "Look what happened to Egypt after relying for years on the Russians for arms and aid. He turned to the West and secured the return of some occupied Arab territory."

Clerides also wants early resumption of negotiations with the Turkish side, with no time wasted on procedural wrangling.

Although President Makarios has denied he wanted Clerides' "political extinction," observers believe the Archbishop favoured his going — or at least did not oppose it, or prevent it.

The reason is obvious. Clerides has gained considerable regard and support in the West — because of his moderate and conciliatory attitude and policies. This easily created the impression that if Makarios went there would be another Greek Cypriot politician with an international standing, that would be ready to accept a compromise solution.

Clerides does not conceal his belief that there should be an early settlement. He is convinced that if things are left as they are, then the island's division will be firmly established and consolidated — exactly what the Greeks want to avoid.

Makarios — and the three parties supporting him — believe, on the other hand, that there should be further "internationalisation" of the problem; more appeals and debates at the U.N.; more propaganda campaigns internationally; shift towards the non-aligned and socialist blocs, all part of a "long struggle" to exert pressure on Turkey to withdraw from the occupied areas of Cyprus.

If these three parties emerge as

explosive charges in Damascus. He does not go into details. Private sources say, however, that bomb incidents in Damascus, Aleppo and elsewhere have caused casualties. Palestinians are not the only possible source of trouble.

Syria has felt committed to prevent either side — right or left — from achieving a military victory over the other in the Lebanese civil war. It came under attack from the Palestinian-Leftist front when it prevented them from pushing the gains they had achieved to final victory over the Christian rightists.

Syrian politicians argue that both for Syria's and the region's stability and security, it is essential to have a moderate regime in Lebanon. If the radical Left were to get into power it would undoubtedly invite Israeli and other foreign intervention, almost certainly dragging Syria into a confrontation. A victorious rightist regime would be a constant provocation to the leftists, the Palestinians and their supporters both in Lebanon and regionally.

The majority of Syrian public opinion supports President Hafez Assad's policy and action in Lebanon. Groups of leftists and Communists are, however, convinced — as are similar groups in the region — that the Syrian regime was involved from the start in a "conspiracy to liquidate the Palestinians and Progressives."

Added to the potentially explosive political situation here is a growing resentment of the behaviour of some of the refugees. Syrians grumble that members of the Lebanese jet-set have been given facilities of providing shelter, food and aid to a sudden influx of one million people are added the political, ethnic and confessional complications, contradictions and latent conflicts that caused the Lebanese civil war. The refugees carry these with them. The fact that Syria became a party to the Lebanese conflict further complicates the situation.

Syria has the same religious, ethnic and political groups as Lebanon. The presence here, in such large numbers, of their kin and supporters increases the danger of civil war. The fact that Syria felt from the outbreak of the Lebanese civil war flowing over her borders. "Some Palestinians tried to stir up trouble here," the Minister of Information said. "They put

his party makes a good showing at the polls. Kyprianou, in his attacks on Clerides, has said: "We want a House that will strengthen President Makarios' position, not undermine it."

Another possibility is Tassos Papadopoulos, the 42-year-old present leader of the House, who will most probably be running as independent. Papadopoulos was Clerides' best friend until early this year, but he abandoned him over policy disagreements.

The crucial issue at the election will be whether Clerides, despite the fierce and vicious attacks against him by the alliance of the Left and Makarios supporters, will be able to survive politically at the polls, and whether pro-West feelings among Greek Cypriots are still solid.

With the communists controlling nearly 40 per cent of the electorate, Clerides seems to face an impossible task. But surprises should be expected for that post, especially if not be ruled out.

# Lebanon crisis causes curbs in Kuwait

By DOUGLAS WATSON/The Washington Post

BEIRUT — Lebanon's civil war is being felt in Kuwait, where the parliament was dissolved, the constitution suspended, the press restricted and a cabinet resigned last week.

Sheikh Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah, the 62-year-old Emir of oil-rich Kuwait, announced the measures in a national address in which he said he was deeply grieved by the degree of stress there.

Tensions in the 17,818 km. desert principality on the Persian Gulf are mainly between the native Bedouins, who are a minority of the population, and the Palestinians, the largest group among the majority of foreign workers who decided they can withstand Kuwait's extreme heat in order to work in one of the world's wealthiest countries.

The Palestinian population in Kuwait, closely tied to the defensive battle of the Palestine Liberation Organization in Lebanon, has shown signs lately of becoming restless under the conservative Kuwaiti regime.

There have been reports of bomb explosions in the principality, and there have been widespread speculations that affluent Kuwait would follow Lebanon as the Middle East's next trouble spot.

Dissolution of Kuwait's parliament and restrictions on its press almost surely will also be accompanied by stricter security measures against Palestinian activists there, who in the past have been generally free to support the PLO.

Kuwait has had the only elected parliament in the Gulf region and was one of the few in the Middle East that was more than just a rubber stamp for executive actions. Fifty of the 64 members of Kuwait's parliament were elected for four-year terms last January. The other 14 were appointed by the Emir.

Recently some members of Kuwait's parliament, including leftist Palestinians who were followers of Dr. Ahmed al-Khatib, had intensified their criticism of the Kuwaiti government and its policy toward the Lebanese crisis, which has been more in support of Syria than the Palestinians. Khatib is a disciple of Dr. George Habash, leader of the extremist Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), laws will aim at the reorganization which has taken credit for many of the press, raising the people's living-standard and realising social justice, he said. Moreover, the "penal code will be amended to ensure that those who show no respect to the values and morals of our community get their just punishment," Jaber said.

In what amounted to be the programme of action of his next cabinet, Jaber said he will issue decree-law "for the further consolidation of security and stability and the protection of national economy."

Other Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), laws will aim at the reorganization which has taken credit for many of the press, raising the people's living-standard and realising social justice, he said. Moreover, the "penal code will be amended to ensure that those who show no respect to the values and morals of our community get their just punishment," Jaber said.

Kuwait also was one of the few of the Middle East countries with a reasonably free press. Newspapers there had been able to criticize their own and other governments. However, two months ago the Kuwait government suspended one newspaper for attacking Saudi Arabia, an ally.

The Sabah family, to which both the Emir and crown prince belong, has ruled Kuwait since 1756. There presently are two branches of the family, the Salem and Jaber, which qualify for succession as Emir. They carefully share the executive power, but since 1961 have allowed a par-

liament to provide some democratic input.

Kuwait has been particularly sensitive and concerned about relations with neighbouring militantly leftist Iraq, with which it has a boundary dispute. The fourth largest oil producer in the world after Saudi Arabia, Iran and Libya, Kuwait has an attraction for many much greater than its size.

Kuwait is considered a member of the conservative camp of Arab countries, along with Saudi Arabia. The two countries have tried hard, but so far unsuccessfully, to encourage a reconciliation between Syria and Egypt that could help bring an end to the war in Lebanon. They have considerable influence because Syria and Egypt each count on regular financial aid from the two big oil producing nations.

## Order or anarchy...

KUWAIT — CROWN PRINCE and Prime Minister Sheikh Jaber al-Ahmed said Kuwait was at a crossroads and had to choose between reforming its democratic system and sliding into anarchy and the unknown.

In a nationwide broadcast, Jaber said: "We have reached a crossroads. We either reconsider our democratic system, reform its negative aspects and fill its loopholes, or we leave matters deteriorate to an unforeseen end."

Jaber submitted the resignation of his 16-nation cabinet to Emir Sabah al-Salem al-Sabah and was asked to form another government. Jaber, who has been Crown Prince and Premier for the past 11 years, made it clear he had no intention of letting this tiny but oil-rich country slide into anarchy. "We will firmly hit anybody who wishes evil to this country and its good people," he said.

Meanwhile, the pro-government newspaper, "Al-Rai al-Aam" accused the Palestinian "rejection front," which groups the PLO's radicals as well as Arab leftists, of plotting against Kuwait. "The front is planning to provoke a battle with Kuwait to pave the ground for their intended misdeeds," there, the newspaper said. It added that Arab leftists "have had intentions toward but since 1961 have allowed a par-

## The Municipality of Jerusalem Yad L'Banim

The Municipality of Jerusalem and "Yad L'Banim," Jerusalem, are establishing a memorial to perpetuate the names of soldiers who fell in Jerusalem, and of Jerusalemites who fell in other areas since 16 Kislev, 5708, (November 29, 1947).

A list of the names to be so perpetuated will be displayed in the Municipal Information Offices during the times specified below.

We ask bereaved families who wish the names of their dear ones to be included in this memorial (according to the above-mentioned categories) to check the list at a convenient Municipal Information Office.

Bereaved families who are unable to reach one of the specified Municipal Information Offices, are requested to fill out the form attached to this announcement, and mail it before November 6, 1976 if possible to the address appearing on the form.

### List of Municipal Information Offices

1. Katamon Hef, 6 Rehov Hashomer; Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
2. Katamon Vav, Rehov Eliezer Hagadol, Mother and Child Care Station, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., 3-7.30 p.m.
3. Shmuel Hanavi, 23 Rehov Shim'on HaZadik; Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
4. Romema, 5 Rehov Zichron Ya'acov, Gruss Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
5. Kiryat Hayovel, 8 Rehov Chilli, Philip Leon Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m.
6. Kiryat Menahem, Rehov Dahomey, Bressler-Scheuer Community Centre, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., 3-7.30 p.m.
7. Nahlaot, 23 Rehov Bezalel, Reception: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 3-7.30 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-1.30 p.m.
8. Neve Ya'acov, Bld. 24, apt. 1, Reception: Sun., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-3 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-1.30 p.m.
9. Giloh, 5/1 Mevo Boshmat, Reception: Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-12.30 p.m.; 3-7.30 p.m.
10. 34 Rehov Yafu, Reception: Sun., Mon., Tues., Wed., Thurs., 8 a.m.-6 p.m. Fri. 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

Yad L'Banim Organization  
14 Rehov Coresh  
Jerusalem

Date \_\_\_\_\_

### 1. Soldier's particulars

Family Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Military Identity No. \_\_\_\_\_ Place wounded \_\_\_\_\_  
Date of death \_\_\_\_\_

### 2. Details of Applicant

Family Name \_\_\_\_\_ First Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Relationship \_\_\_\_\_ Private Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Address at Work \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone at Work \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone at Home \_\_\_\_\_

Information and Public Relations Division — The Municipality of Jerusalem

*Handwritten signature*

## A Luxury Building of 2 and 3 room Apartments



in the best location of Netanya,

next to the Four Seasons Hotel, facing the Mediterranean, including the most modern comforts, and maintenance. Easy payment terms and full insurance on the whole of your investment.

Further details and brochures can be obtained from

**HAZON Construction Co. Ltd**

Sales offices: Netanya, 14 Rehov David Hamelech  
Tel. 053-32132, 053-27919











